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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/426,442	10/25/1999	SHARYN MARIE GARRITY	99-703	1897
32127	7590	03/08/2005	EXAMINER	
VERIZON CORPORATE SERVICES GROUP INC. C/O CHRISTIAN R. ANDERSEN 600 HIDDEN RIDGE DRIVE MAILCODE HQEO3H14 IRVING, TX 75038			BROWN, CHRISTOPHER J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2134	
DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/426,442	GARRITY ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Christopher J Brown	2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2004.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8, and 13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1, 2, 7-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis US 6,367,009 in view of Schneider US 6,178,505.**

2. As per claims 1, 8, 12, and 13 Davis discloses an MTS or middle tier server, verifying a users ID through a digital certificate submitted by the client, (authentication component), (Col 11 lines 39-43). Davis also discloses the ETS or end tier server verifying the users ID through use of a digital certificate, (Col 13 lines 27-31). Davis teaches that the ETS uses access control comprising a list of authorized users, (directory), (Col 13 lines 35-39). Davis discloses that if the user is not on the access control list, the system will restrict access, (access control system), (Col 13 lines 40-42).

As per claims 2, 9, and 14, Davis teaches that the access policy declares that unauthorized users have access to no portion of the computer site, (Col 13 line 42).

As per claim 7, Davis discloses the computer site is in an extranet, (Col 9 lines 17-19).

As per claim 10, a user would submit a URL request as part of the internet request, (Col 9 lines 14-17).

As per claim 11, Davis discloses sending a digital signature inside a certificate. A digital signature can be decrypted with a public key, (Col 12, line 54).

Davis does not disclose permitting the user access to a portion of a computer site and restricting the user from at least one other portion of the computer site. Davis does not disclose user accounts indicating which portion of the computer site to which the corresponding user is permitted access.

Schneider teaches a system in which a users are permitted access to at least one portion of a computer site. Schneider teaches a database (directory) of user accounts wherein the user is assigned a group and is allowed access to data said group is permitted to access. (Col 12 lines 10-33, 54-59). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the system of Davis with the user account access control of Schneider because ACL's do not provide the level of security and flexibility that user accounts do.

**Claims 4-6, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis US 6,367,009 in view of Schneider US 6,178,505 in view of Ginzboorg US 6,240,091.**

As per claims 4, and 16, Davis does not teach a log system to record user actions in a computer site.

Ginzboorg discloses by means of charging records, a log system to record user interaction with a computer site, (Col 8 lines 22-26, Col 11 lines 17-21).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the access policy of Davis with the recording system of Ginzboorg to provide the necessary data for billing purposes (Ginzboorg Col 3 lines 2-4).

As per claims 5, 6, and 17, Davis does not disclose provide a transaction authentication system to produce verified records of transactions performed using the computer site.

Davis does not disclose that the transaction authentication system includes a digital signing module for validating transactions.

Ginzboorg discloses a system that produces records of transactions using a computer site and verifies these records using digital signatures, (Col 8 lines 30-34, 40-41).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the access policy of Davis with the recording system of Ginzboorg to provide the necessary data for billing purposes (Ginzboorg Col 3 lines 2-4).

**Claims 3, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis US 6,367,009 in view of Schneider US 6,178,505 in view of Grimmer US 5,774,552.**

As per claim 3, Davis does not disclose a certificate authority to issue a digital certificate to the user.

Grimmer discloses that a Certificate Authority issues a digital certificate to the user, (Col 5 lines 55-65).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the access policy of Davis with the certificate authority of Grimmer, because the Certificate Authority provides a secure trusted source, (Grimmer Col 5 lines 24-27).

### ***Conclusion***

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher J Brown whose telephone number is (571)272-3833. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on (571)272-3838. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher J Brown

3/3/05



  
GREGORY MORSE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100